

HARLEM FORUM QUIZZES 4 MAYORALTY CANDIDATES: 'WHAT ABOUT US?'

By ABNER W. BERRY

Harlem voters and political leaders, attending a luncheon symposium yesterday, sharply questioned four mayoralty candidates on their position regarding discrimination, Negro representation, police brutality, crime and health. The four candidates were Clifford McAvoy, American Labor Party; Rudolph Halley, Liberal; Harold Riegelman, Republican; and Robert F. Wagner, Democrat.

After each candidate made an opening presentation, the 150 guests of the New York Urban League in the Hotel Theresa Ballroom began questioning. The audience was peeved, however, at the fact that Riegelman left immediately after his opening remarks, depriving the audience of the opportunity to question him.

The audience heard in stony silence Riegelman's platitudes on equality and his proposal to initiate a "steady intelligent process of education" against discrimination. There were wry faces when Riegelman defended the right of landlords to a 15 percent rent increase, and the audience reaction to his early departure was expressed by a guest who interrupted the proceedings to ask the candidates to remain for questions "and not to do as Mr. Riegelman has done."

Were the candidates ready to appoint a Negro full commissioner in charge of a city department, someone asked.

Halley answered he was not going to make promises of jobs to anyone, but would insist on appointing "qualified" persons to all jobs. "If they (those who qualify) are Negroes," Halley explained, "then I shall appoint them."

Wagner's answer was in the same vein, but added that as the Borough President of Manhattan he had appointed two Negroes to

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PHILA. NINE SEND \$25, HAIL PAPER'S AID IN STRUGGLE

The Daily Worker is considered a big factor in their struggle against persecution, by the nine defendants in the Philadelphia thought-control case, a letter from them reveals. Sent with a \$25 contribution to our \$60,000 fund appeal, the letter says:

"In working to develop a counter-attack to our arrests under the fascist Smith Act, we consider the Daily

Received over weekend \$ 1,838.00
Total so far 13,420.49
Still to go 46,579.51

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y., or bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

Worker one of the main ingredients for victory. Please, therefore, accept this token contribution from us with the sincere promise that we shall urge all readers and friends here, who have rallied so magnificently to our defense, to speed contributions.

"The continued publication and expanding circulation of this great paper is a guarantee of victory for democracy."

The nine who signed the letter are David Davis, Irvin Katz, Robert Klonsky, Joseph Kuzma, Sherman Labovitz, Walter Lowenfels, Thomas Nabried, Joseph Roberts and Benjamin Weiss.

New York unionists continued to unroll their drive for support of the paper as Brooklyn waterfront workers came through with \$51, Brooklyn painters with \$55, drug and cosmetic workers with \$55, electrical workers who belong to UE Local 475 with \$20, auto with \$36, pocketbook workers with \$10 and some other electrical workers with \$6.

The Brooklyn painters challenged their fellow crafts-

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AFL Challenges Ryan Goons at N. Y. Docks

By HARRY RAYMOND

A battle to win the rank and file longshoremen brewed yesterday between the AFL and the expelled leaders and goons still entrenched in the racket-infested International Longshoremen's Association, which has been ousted from the AFL. Members of the AFL Seafarers International Union



pushed through heavy police lines at Pier 86, 46th St., Manhattan and called on 400 dockers shaping up to unload the U. S. luxury liner United States to back the AFL program "for building a strong democratic longshoremen's union."

Foot and mounted police pushed the AFL men from the vicinity of the pier as Harold Bowers, delegate of ILA (Pistol) Local 824 looked on. Bowers, speaking for ILA president Joseph P. Ryan, now under indictment for stealing

union funds, ordered the men into the pier.

"I went to the police," Bowers told reporters, "and said AFL men were invading my pier. The police pushed them back."

CALL MEETING

There were 13 automobiles and one sound truck in the AFL cavalcade that rolled past the Manhattan pier. AFL men wearing white caps leaped from the cars and distributed handbills calling longshoremen to a mass outdoor meeting, 8 o'clock tonight, at 20th St. and 4th Ave., Brooklyn.

More than 1,600 passengers arriving here on the S.S. United States from France and England watched the demonstration from the decks of the big ship.

Earlier, anti-Ryan maritime workers, led by Paul Hall, organizer of the new AFL dockers union, roared in a caravan through the Brooklyn dock area, stamping ground of the Ryan lieutenant Anthony (Tough Topy) Anastasia.

At the foot of 21st St. in Brooklyn, members of Local 1199-A, first in the area to bolt from the Ryan-dominated ILA were protected yesterday morning by nearly 200 white-capped members of the SIU. Later in the day, AFL organizers and members of Local 1199-A distributed thousands of leaflets calling longshoremen to an

outdoor mass meeting on 21st St. and Fourth Ave., across from the newly set-up AFL headquarters.

On lamp-posts throughout the

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Charney Files Petitions Today

George Blake Charney, independent candidate for District Attorney of New York county on the People's Rights ticket, will personally submit his nominating petitions to the Board of Elections this afternoon.

Accompanying Charney to the Board offices at 400 Broome St. will be a group of his active campaign workers, including some of the leading signature gatherers.

While Charney headquarters at 799 Broadway hummed with activity in the final stages of the signature drive yesterday, scores of canvassers fanned out from the four borough headquarters in Manhattan in the final drive for signatures.

Particular support for Charney was noted in all sections of Harlem. Charney, now labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, was at one time executive secretary of the Harlem party organization.

Brooklynites Get Good News: Furillo to Play

The good news for Brooklyn fans on the eve of the World Series is that Carl Furillo, newly crowned batting champ of the major leagues and rifle armed fielding star, would definitely start at the Stadium tomorrow.

Manager Charley Dressen made the announcement after watching Furillo swing and hit lustily during a long batting drill at the Stadium. Furillo said the injured fingers of his left hand still were sore, but he felt he would be able to play helped by a sponge cushion on his bat.

Both managers confirmed their starting pitchers for the first two games at the Stadium tomorrow and Thursday. It will be Carl Erskine against Allie Reynolds in the opener and Preacher Roe against Ed Lopat in the second game. Casey Stengel said he would use either Vic Raschi or Whitey Ford when the Series shifts to Brooklyn Friday. It is almost certain to be Raschi, however.

Dressen would not go beyond the first two pitchers, but intimated he was toying with the idea of throwing 20-year-old left hander Johnny Podres into the 3rd game, depending on developments in the first two.

With Furillo in the lineup, both teams will present their full strength. Gene Woodling, Yankee rightfielder, who has a bruised hand, clouded several practice homers and otherwise showed he would be ready.

ROBERT THOMPSON'S TRIAL FOR 'CONTEMPT' SET OCT. 13

The trial of Robert Thompson, New York Communist Party leader, on charges of "contempt" was set yesterday for Oct. 13 by Judge Irving Kaufman, before whom the trial will take place.

Thompson, one of America's war heroes, is facing an effort by the government to add a new jail term to the three-year sentence imposed on Thompson under a Smith Act frame-up. Thompson became a political refugee after the Smith Act term was imposed on him.

The government is seeking the unprecedented sentence for "contempt" solely for reasons of political persecution. It is the practice

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THOMPSON

INDIA AT UN CALLS FOR BIG FOUR MEETING

—See Page 3

Chilean Diplomat Bares the Inside Story Of U. S. State Dept. Pressure on Brazil

SANTIAGO, Sept. 28.—The Communist newspaper "El Siglo" on Sept. 10 published a letter of Aug. 28, sent to the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs by Chile's ambassador to Brazil, which exposes the arrogant intervention of Washington in the internal affairs of Latin American countries.

The letter reveals that the U. S. State Department forced Brazil through threats of economic reprisals, to stop selling iron ore to Czechoslovakia and Poland.

This U. S. action was taken with complete disregard of the bad effects it would have on the Brazilian economy, now in a very weakened condition.

Because of this action Brazil was unable to complete its contract with Czechoslovakia, and was prevented

from signing an agreement with Poland. Brazil was thus prevented from receiving \$18.50 a ton from these countries, compared to the \$16 a ton it receives from the U. S.

The Ambassador's letter, as translated from "El Siglo" reads: "Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 28, 1953. Mr. Minister: "1. In answer to your cable No. 80 and to amplify the context of telegram No. 171 of this Mission, of yesterday, with reference to negotiations for a sale of iron to Czechoslovakia, it is my pleasure to provide that Department the more complete information I have been able to gather about this subject, from reliable sources that merit my confidence.

"2. In this respect I have learned that Czechoslovakia started ne-

gotiations, of a confidential character with the Government of Brazil, for the purchase of iron ores in the quantity of 300,000 tons at \$18.50 a ton, which is two and a half dollars above the price accepted by the United States. The proposition was accepted, but reduced to only 100,000 tons.

"3. When the contract with Czechoslovakia was about to be completed (only 20,000 tons were left to be shipped), Poland made an offer for the purchase of 50,000 tons at the same price of \$18.50.

"4. Just before this last operation was about to be closed, the State Department of the White House notified Itamarati (i.e. the Brazilian Office—Ed.) that should Brazil deliver to the Government of Czechoslovakia the remaining

20,000 tons and also approve the sale of 50,000 tons to Poland, the United States would adopt measures against Brazil and would start by freezing all export licenses for exporting from the United States to Brazil.

"5. Confronted with this situation, the gravity of which can not be ignored, Brazil was unable to fulfill its treaty with Czechoslovakia or conclude favorably the talks started by Poland.

"The State Department has notified Itamarati that the attitude taken in this matter by the Government of the United States is definitive and without appeal, in spite of all the representations made by the Brazilian Foreign Office as to how delicate and critical is the situation of the Brazilian Government as to foreign exchange and

the impossibility of obtaining good prices for iron.

"God be with you, (Signed) General Arnaldo Casarao C. (Ambassador of Chile). To the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Santiago."

Representatives of the U. S. Government in Chile have been circulating confidential versions of the U. S. ultimatum to Brazil, with the obvious purpose of scaring the Chilean Government at the time it had announced it would seek the repeal of the reactionary laws enacted by the regime of Gonzalez Videla and that it would sell its copper stocks to any country if the U. S. refuses to take it at a reasonable price.

But the reaction of patriotic circles of Chile has been to rally in support of the Government.

Progressive Party Offers Program to Avert a Farm Crisis

Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, yesterday outlined to Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson a seven-point program "to avoid a major farm depression."

The Progressive Party chairman, in a letter to the Agriculture Secretary charged him with a "primary and direct responsibility" for current low prices to farmers, high prices of farm products to consumers and "excessive profits to speculators and food processors."

The Progressive Party chairman also said that "farmers have not forgotten the 'full parity' promise that President Eisenhower made to them here in Kasson, Minn., on Sept. 6, 1952," but that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Eisenhower Administration "have done nothing while farm prices have dropped another 10 percent this year, bringing parity to a 12-year low and shrinking farm income almost to the disaster level."

The Progressive Party leader demanded government price supports at 100 percent of parity, expanded aids to farmers, government sponsored food consumption programs such as school lunch plans and stamp plans for those in need, and "expanded exports of food instead of armaments." He asked the Agriculture Secretary to "assume leadership for peace loving farmers toward a new foreign policy aimed at settling differences at the conference table" so that defense expenditures could be used for "constructive purposes including a real farm program" instead of "present spending for wasteful, wicked, destructive war program."

Frisco Rent Body Asks Power of Enforcement

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—The San Francisco Fair Rent Committee has announced openly that it is a failure and is so reporting to the Board of Supervisors. Out of 658 complaints of exorbitant rent boosts before it, the committee has been able to settle disputes in only 23 cases.

Committee member George Johns, secretary of the Central Labor Council, commented:

"I feel that we are simply embarrassing people by having them come in here and state their cases publicly. We are raising false hopes and I'm getting sick of it."

Burmese Planes Bomb Chiang's Invasion Troops

RANGOON, Burma, Sept. 28.—Burmese Air Force planes bombed and rocketed Chiang Kai-shek's troops in the Monghsat area today and foreign planes were warned to keep away.

United States and Chiang delegates are meeting now in Bangkok, Thailand, discussing means to repatriate Chiang's troops.

The Burmese government announced that as it is not represented in the Bangkok talks it will permit no foreign plane to land at Monghsat, near the Thailand border.

Parents Give Blood to Provide Anti-Polio Serum for Next Year

By MAX GORDON

Anyone entering the spacious quarters of a building at 214 E. 21 St. about noon last Saturday might have received a shock at the sight of some seven or eight bodies stretched out, fully clothed, on two rows of cots.

It looked like the aftermath of some terrible accident. It wasn't. The building was the Red Cross Blood Bank center, and the people on the cots were parents of children at a summer camp which had closed down during the summer because of a polio outbreak.

The parents, who had won mass Gamma Globulin inoculation of their kids were now providing the blood for next year's serum.

They had to battle for inoculation of their kids with this serum, which provides a temporary immunity for those in contact with the disease, because of the limited supply this year. And they are determined to do all in their power to see that next year's supply is not thus limited.

These parents, whose children had gone to Camp Wyandot in up-

state New York, were the second group of those that had won mass inoculation, to donate blood. Earlier, some 30 people from a Far Rockaway colony had also contributed.

Altogether, 94 Wyandot parents gave their blood on Saturday, and another 46 or so came but were rejected for one reason or another. Others made their individual arrangements for giving at other times.

It was one of the taunts of the city health authorities that people who were recently clamoring for GG for their children had never been interested in giving the blood necessary for its manufacture. But, as the parents pointed out, no effort had ever been made to inform the people, in mass, that blood was needed for the purpose.

They have now organized the Parents Council for Control of Polio, which aims to enlist organizations to donate blood and to get the city to initiate a public campaign. In order to be processed in time for next year's polio season, blood is needed by February.

This is one side of the problem. The other, and decisive one, is the lack of facilities for manufacture of GG once the blood is obtained. These are in the hands of the large private drug companies, some of whose executives have made it clear they did not intend to expand those facilities because something new and more effective may be discovered.

It is not their business to worry about the kids who would be getting polio in the meantime. Their business is to make money.

City, state and federal governments could ensure expansion of those facilities, at a relatively small cost, through their own resources. A New York health executive estimated that 12 plants throughout the country, at a cost of \$1,000,000 each, could manufacture all the GG needed. But, it appears, health and life are matters for "private enterprise."

The Parents Council has circulated parents' groups in public aid private schools, and churches with a resolution which calls on the city Board of Health to ensure a sufficient supply of GG for next year, and which asks for a public campaign for blood. About a dozen groups have acted on this resolution thus far.

There is a deeper problem, too. Progress is being made toward development of a vaccine which will immunize against polio permanently. With expansion of public facilities—city, state and federal—the job of perfecting the vaccine, and manufacturing it for universal use, would be enormously speeded up.

Truman Backs Wagner in Mayoralty Race

Former President Truman yesterday took sides in the New York Mayoralty battle with a statement that Democratic candidate Robert F. Wagner, Jr., "represents the best type of public official."

Truman, in a statement written after a half-hour conference with Wagner, recalled that the candidate's father, the late Senator from New York, had fought "for what was best for all the people." He said the son is carrying on that fight.

"He is a regular, progressive Democrat," Truman said. "Bob Wagner thinks like a Democrat, talks like a Democrat and acts like a Democrat, and I mean a regular Democrat."

"Bob Wagner is my kind of a Democrat."

Mrs. Kremen Declares Indictment For 'Harboring' Is Political Frameup

By TED KAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Shirley Keith Kremen, 21, the first of five persons jailed for "harboring" a political fugitive to be released on bail, emphatically declared her innocence in an interview here.

Mrs. Kremen expressed great relief on being out of jail on \$7,500 bail posted by her mother. She said her first wish was for freedom loving persons to come forward with bail to release all the other political prisoners arrested with her.

She was indicted for "harboring" Robert Thompson, Communist leader, sentenced under the Smith Act, along with Mrs. Janet Conroy, whose bail is \$5,000; Carl Ross, \$10,000; Sid Stein, \$36,000, and Samuel Coleman, \$10,000.

"I have done nothing illegal," she said. "As an individual I have followed my own political convictions completely within my legal rights."

She called the indictment "a political frameup" which "attempts to obscure the fact that the Administration is furthering McCarthyism and attempting to intimidate the people. I am confident the American people will see through this frameup."

Th former student leader at Los Angeles City College predicted

that people would regard the "harboring" defendants the same as other victims of the Smith Act, which has provoked broad protest across the nation.

Part of the attempt at intimidating the people, she said, was the "cheap Hollywood production" that filled newspapers with lurid headlines and descriptions of the "melodramatic" FBI raid to arrest Thompson and four others.

Following a Grade B movie script, a small army of agents, some costumed to resemble fishermen, roared up in a convoy of motors to make the arrest at a Sierra vacation cabin.

"Flash bulbs popped all over the place," said Mrs. Kremen. "One cameraman called 'Scoop' ran all over the place afraid he wouldn't have enough bulbs."

"The FBI agents, waving their revolvers around, lined up the men and proceeded to search them for hidden weapons, even though some were wearing only bathing trunks."

Instead of taking us to jail to process us, they made a big production out of fingerprinting and mugging us there in the cabin....

ON ASSUMED NAMES

She scorned the government's attempt to create a clandestine atmosphere around the case because

some defendants had used assumed names.

"It's no offense to have an assumed name," she said, "as long as you're not trying to cheat anybody, and especially if you are being hounded for political activity."

She referred to a note from Stein, a co-defendant, in which he said:

"We say to the Administration and the Department of Justice—gentlemen, if you deplore assumed names, then you have to stop trampling on Constitutional liberties."

She scoffed at the government's attempt to paint the defendants as completely unbounded by family and community ties, and expressed concern not only for her own family's future, but for that of all young persons including those happily married like herself.

"Every young person," she said, "who doesn't want to spend half of his life in the Army, who wants to study in academic freedom and not see book-burning, and who wants a peaceful, constructive future, should work for the repeal of the Smith Act."

"Persecutions under this oppressive law, now used on Communists, are not an end in themselves. They are a link to Hitler's gas ovens."

India at UN Calls for Big 4 Meeting

STATE DEPARTMENT STILL AGAINST BIG FOUR PARLEY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The State Department said today the Eisenhower Administration has never ruled out a meeting of the "Big Four" heads of state, but added such a conference does not appear advisable now.

A department spokesman made the statement when asked for comment on a statement issued today by British Prime Minister Winston Churchill. Churchill's statement says he still favors a meeting of the Big Four—himself, President Eisenhower, Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov and the French Premier, Joseph Laniel.

The State Department said: "The possibility of holding a four-power meeting at the heads of government level at an appropriate time has never been ruled out. However, it is not now apparent how such a meeting would accomplish results different from those being sought through conferences that are in prospect."

The State Department spokesman told newsmen the U. S. Embassy in Moscow has been given a reply to the western invitation for the Foreign Ministers' conference on Germany and Austria, but its contents are not known here.

Call Packinghouse Stoppage by 17,000 in Chicago Area Today

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Seven-Brooklyn.

teen thousand workers in the Chicago packinghouses today called a "holiday" for tomorrow afternoon in the wage fight which is rapidly reaching a showdown.

Leaders of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers announced that a mass demonstration will be held at noon tomorrow in front of the Swift & Co. plant here, after which the workers in all packing plants here will stop work for the rest of the day.

Both the AFL and CIO unions in the packinghouse industry have also disclosed that a shutdown of the entire Swift & Co. chain is "imminent."

Wage negotiations, in which the two unions are united, have become stalemated, with a wide gulf between the offer made by the big packers and the demand presented jointly by the CIO union and the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. The two unions represent 250,000 workers.

Patrick E. Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the AFL union, said that 45,000 members of the two unions in the Swift chain are preparing to strike.

The biggest company offer thus far has been a 5-cent package covering both wages and a hospitalization plan.

The UPWA in this district is demanding a 17½ cent an hour package, with 12½ cents in wages.

Stoppages have been conducted by both unions throughout the Swift chain, with workers walking out in Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Evansville, Ind., Sioux City and Des Moines, Ia., San Francisco and Cleveland.

Another stoppage occurred among the 300 Swift worker in

ANDY ONDA HAS STROKE

Andy Onda, who was severed from the Pittsburgh Smith Act case on account of illness, suffered a stroke recently. He is convalescing after a stay in Kings County Hospital.

Jeff School Counts on Students To End Lag in Registration

Commenting on last week's "serious lag" in advance enrollment for fall term courses at the Jefferson School of Social Science, David Coldway, executive secretary, expressed confidence that the next few days "will bring a sharp increase in registrations for classes beginning the week of Oct. 5."

Coldway said "our very small pre-enrollment to date would be alarming but for the fact that it results largely from the active par-

ticipation of our students in the election campaign, and probably does not reflect a basic trend."

"Our students understand that at this time the workers of our community need more than ever the clarity on social questions which they can get at the Jefferson School. We are confident that, in the spirit of the rapidly growing resistance to McCarthyism, our students will rally and build a large enrollment in fall term classes."

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 28.—India today called for a meeting of the Big Four chiefs of state and urged the great powers to declare that they will not use atomic or hydrogen weapons in war. Indian delegate V. K. Krishna Menon told the General Assembly that "humanity cries" for such a meeting.

Menon, who was the author of the formula on prisoner of war repatriation that led to the Panmunjon truce agreement, declared that a Big Four meeting might be a solution to our present difficulties. It would clear the air, including the situation in Germany and Korea.

He alluded to the May 11 proposal of British Prime Minister Winston Churchill for a meeting of Big Four leaders. He also quoted President Eisenhower and Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov as saying there were no world issues that could not be solved by mutual agreement.

The Indian announcement came as the Assembly neared the close of its opening-phase policy debate.

"Nothing could be more desirable," Menon said, "than that the heads of the four great powers meet and hammer out some sort of new approach to our problems. My delegation, if there is sufficient response, will propose that the General Assembly make such a request to the powers concerned so that there is no feeling that one or the other is taking the initiative."

"Each one concerned not only must not be opposed but must endorse the idea."

Menon also called for:

1. A UN appeal to the big powers to renounce use of hydrogen or atomic weapons.

2. Admission of 14 nations seeking UN admission.

On his proposal for a proclamation outlawing use of hydrogen and atomic weapons, Menon said:

"If by any manner of means it

should be laid down that atomic and hydrogen bombs should not be used, then that would be a relief for the world. Therefore, it is time for the General Assembly to declare itself against these weapons."

"Without any further work of the disarmament commission, we could make an appeal to the great powers to subscribe to a declaration to be non-users of these weapons."

MARGATE, England, Sept. 28.—The 52nd annual conference of the British Labor Party, opening here today, heard a demand by Philip Noel-Baker, former Labor Minister, that Premier Winston Churchill go to the United Nations in New York and there propose a high-level Big Four meeting with President Eisenhower, French Premier Joseph Laniel and Soviet Premier Georgi M. Malenkov. If Churchill did that, Noel-Baker said, Eisenhower and Laniel would have to agree.

Aneurin Bevan, leader of the Labor Party's left wing, demanded last night that Churchill resign "if he is unable to do his duty" and that Britain take the lead in opening negotiations for a settlement with the Soviet Union.

He also warned the Labor Party against the "irreparable" step of arming West Germany, which he linked with the danger of a third world war. The U. S. pact with Spain, which had been criticized by a number of Labor Party figures, was also assailed by Bevan.

Bevan declared that peace could be achieved only by agreement

and negotiation. He said it would be a "disaster" to the human race if the initiative taken by Churchill last May was not followed up, but that the future of the human race could not be jeopardized because the British Prime Minister was sick.

He declared that elements coming to power in West Germany underlined the need for agreement with the Soviet Union before it was too late.

In view of Germany's return to power and the United States pact with Spain, about which "no Labor party conference can be complacent," Bevan urged that "new and sincere attempts must be made for a reconciliation" with the Soviet Union before irreparable steps were taken.

He said that one of those steps was rearmament of West Germany and that there was no disagreement among Socialists on this point.

"If Western Germany rearms, the unification of Germany might not be concluded before a third world war," he added.

TRIAL OF 11 TEACHERS PUT OFF TO OCT. 26

A Board of Education trial of 11 teachers who were charged by Superintendent of Schools Dr. William Jansen with insubordination for their refusal to answer questions about political views and affiliations was postponed yesterday until Oct. 26.

Attorneys for the teachers asked Board Examiner, Col. Arthur Levitt, to postpone the trials because of pending Court of Appeals decisions. Col. Levitt refused on these grounds but agreed to the postponement on the personal plea of attorney Harold I. Cammer, who said that he had other legal responsibilities which would interfere with the defense.

Four teachers, Leo Auerbach, Benjamin H. Baronofsky, Henry Danielowitz and Norman London, pleaded not guilty to the insubordination charges. A not guilty plea was entered into the record on behalf of Charles Eckstat, teacher of French at the William Cullen Bryant High School in Queens. Eckstat submitted his resignation, which was rejected by Jansen, and was therefore not present at the hearings.

Korea Proves the People Can Block Atombomb War, ASP Rally Told

Two thousand people at the Carnegie Hall Peace Rally Sunday night cheered the statement by atomic scientist Professor Philip Morrison that Korea proved that the people can actually prevent a world atombomb war.

The rally, under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, gave an ovation to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, famed historian and leader of the Negro people. DuBois stirred the audience with a brilliant historical and political analysis, in which he stressed the exploitation of colonies as a source of war. He declared that Big Business has raised the false issue of the "Communist threat to free enterprise" in order to push a war to maintain its exploitation of colonies.

The struggle between the big business groups in the imperialist countries as to who should exploit the colonies, said DuBois, was the cause of the first World War, was a big factor in the Second World War, and is now threatening to launch the world into a catastrophic new atombomb war.

Prof. Morrison declared that it is

fact that the atombomb was not used in Korea shows that public world opinion, plus the self-interest of American big business in not destroying themselves in a senseless slaughter, can prevent an atombomb world war.

It is up to the people, Prof. Morrison added, to maintain this pressure against using the atombomb.

A vital part in this campaign, he said, is the fight against McCarthy who is the symbol of the insane drive for war.

Bertha C. Reynolds, nationally famous social worker, spoke of the attitude of nations toward the fate

of their children as "an acid test" of whether they are for peace or for war. By this test, she said, the so-called Iron Curtain countries show by the solicitude for their children's welfare that they are for peace. The best way to fight for peace is to fight for schools and other social services that benefit the children, she said.

Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, chairman of the rally, urged every member of the audience to use his democratic rights to voice his demand for peace to legislators, and to get whatever organization they belonged to to add its voice for peace.

B'klyn Parents in 4th Night Of Sit-in for Anti-Polio Serum

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Anxious parents from the Boulevard Houses, middle-income project in the East New York section of Brooklyn, last night entered the fourth night of their sit-and-sleep in demonstration for the anti-polio serum, gamma globulin, at the offices of the New York City Health Department, 135 Worth St., Manhattan.

The parents are keeping their children home from school for two weeks, until the "incubation period is ended." A spokesman for the parents said the school, Public School 273, reported 800 of the 900 enrolled pupils absent yesterday.

The parents began the sit-in Friday when Board of Health officials in Brooklyn coldly rejected their plea for the serum after two children from the project contracted the dread disease.

The demand, raised by 1,300 parents in the project, is for inoculations for 180 children who

were in direct contact with the stricken children.

The first child, Alan Bordow, 5, of 816 Ashford St., was stricken Monday. A group of parents went to the local Board of Health office asking that the children in the same school class and living in the same building as the Bordow child be treated. They were told there was nothing to worry about, that there was "one chance in a million" that another case would occur in the project. Three days later, on Thursday, another case was reported, and the parents renewed their demand and were again refused.

The parents, limited by the

Police Department to 20, are spending the nights in room 230 at the Welfare Department building, scene of similar demonstrations last month.

DECISION TAKEN

Meeting last evening, the parents decided on the following course:

1. In the face of the continued refusal of Health Commissioner John F. Mahoney, to continue the sit-in until they are given some satisfaction.

2. To send a delegation of three to Washington today to the Office of Defense Mobilization, which controls distribution of the serum.

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The 'White Hopes' Of New York City

THERE WAS A TIME in these United States when it was a commonplace to be called a "white hope." For years the defeat of Tommy Burns by Jack Johnson for the world's heavyweight boxing championship in Sydney, Australia, May 19, 1908, there was a string of avowed "white hopes."

Among them were Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, Stanley Ketchell, Tony Ross and Al Kaufman. Boxing promoters scoured three continents to find a white boxer who could return the heavyweight title to the "white race." James J. Jeffries, a western boilermaker who had reached the boxer's age of retirement, was induced by the blatant racists to challenge Johnson in 1910. He did and was punched back into retirement.

In a Havana decision beclouded with the aura of a "fix," Johnson's title was lifted in 1915 and handed to Jess Willard who defended his title just once before being pummeled into oblivion by Jack Dempsey in a Toledo match on July 4, 1919. From then until Joe Louis stood triumphant over the prostrate James J. Braddock in the fourth round of a Chicago bout on Aug. 30, 1937, every care was exercised by the boxing moguls to see that no Negro got a chance to wear the heavyweight champion's belt. With the blow that floored Braddock, Louis also chased into hiding the "white hope" racket.

Now the "white hope" boys are back again—this time not in boxing, but in New York City politics. It is no secret that a number of political leaders, whose mayoralty candidate was defeated in the recent Democratic Party primary, are very much displeased at the fact that the four legal parties in the mayoralty race have Negro candidates for the Borough Presidency of Manhattan. Indeed, many of the groups supporting the Democratic nominee, Robert F. Wagner, and Rudolph Halley the Liberal candidate, have grumbled at the fact that all four parties have named Negroes.

THE NEW YORK POST, a Halley supporter, has editorially questioned the propriety of acceding to the demands of Negro

voters that they be represented in the city's highest councils. To the Post, this was placing "race" above "qualifications." The New York Times also sounded a mild alarm against "racially balanced" slates in elections. And there were others, as well. But none of these tribunes of the people, up to this year, have seriously raised the question of "qualifications" in the past when the candidates for borough president were all white. Are we to infer from their present performance, then, that being white adds to a candidate's being "qualified?"

This may seem a harsh question on its face, but it is the very arguments of the Post and the Times which are being used by the political "white hopes" who express fear that the Manhattan borough president's office is in danger of falling into untrained hands. Captain Robert G. Burke, of the Naval Reserve, filing as the candidate of the Alert Citizens Party, claims to be running because the city needs an experienced man as Manhattan Borough President. He describes himself as a tax expert and an administrator. And when questions by a reporter as to why he chose to run against four Negroes explained:

"The fact that I am white and my nominated opponents are Negroes had nothing to do with my decision to run. I don't believe that there are enough bigots in Manhattan to prevent my election because I am white."

Another of the white candidates, Harry L. Brummond, not so talkative as Burke, argues simply that he is more qualified for the post which his four Negro opponents seek. He is an architect, management consultant and engineer. And still another, Joseph A. Cioffi, candidate of the Clean Government Party, is just silently campaigning.

Saturday's newspapers carried reports indicating that the "white hope" political racket was spreading: Hugo Rogers, a former Manhattan Borough President under the regime of the now-exiled William O'Dwyer, announced that he is in the race for his old job.

KNOWING THE HIDDEN springs of racism, we would be

fools to think that this rash of "independent" candidates is just coincidental. It is already rumored that there is an understanding among the "white hopes" that some of them will drop out and throw their weight to one in a last ditch fight to keep the Board of Estimate lily-white.

But while this racist sapping goes on candidates Wagner and Halley continue to conduct their campaigns as if there were no Negro question in New York City and no need to fight for the Negro candidates and a program for the Negro people. And what is more deplorable is the fact that neither the labor movement nor the large Negro organizations, which usually support either the Democrats or the Liberals, have spoken out on the issue.

It should be stated to the credit of the New York Amsterdam News, the Harlem weekly, that it has highlighted the "white hope" racket and its dangers.

However, there is not enough noise yet to attract the attention of Wagner and Halley.

THE AMERICAN LABOR party has made its position clear. It is fighting for Negro representation and against the jimcrow system in New York City. Riegelman has made his position clear, also. He is representing the program and platform of Thomas E. Dewey, the same program which raised the danger of the electorate against it.

But the Dewey program and the "white hopes" can sneak in in November unless the supporters of all the anti-Dewey candidates address themselves to the issues. And that complex of issues concerning the Negro people is high on the list: Negro representation, a city FEPC, the end of housing jimcrow and official action against police brutality. It is the absence of a fight on these issues that is encouraging the reactionaries and their "white hope" allies. We can give them a political knock-out in '53.

Charge US Assault on N. Korean Policeman

MUNSAN, Korea, Sept. 28—Several U. S. soldiers injured a North Korean civil policeman, it was charged yesterday by North Korean representatives at an Armistice Secretariat meeting.

During the session, Marine Capt. B. M. Coleman admitted two charges that U. S. warplanes crossed the military demarcation line but denied a third similar allegation.

THE McCARRAN-WALTER LAW

Congressmen Turned Into Bloodhounds

By ABNER W. GREEN
(Executive Secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.)

One would imagine a Congressman's main job to be legislation. That, however, appears to have become old-fashioned.

It appears now that the reason we Americans go to the polls to elect members of Congress is to provide an opportunity for headline hunters to gather in Washington and set themselves up as "investigating" committees.

"Investigating" committees seem to have become the latest preoccupation of those who are supposed to be "dignified" and "respectable" lawmakers.

The Walter-McCarran Law is a product of this new disease, which might be called investigatitis or, to trace the disease to its origin, McCarranism and McCarthyism.

The new law was born in a 1947 Senate resolution authorizing an "investigation" of the immigration and naturalization systems of the U. S. This "investigating" committee labored for three years under the chairmanship of Senator McCarran. It held public hearings; it pored over the law books; it studied whatever it studied; and it produced the monstrosity known as the Walter-McCarran law.

That was the work of one "investigating" committee.

Now we see developed the technique of an "investigating" committee creating another "investigating" committee. Section 401 of the

monstrosity produced by the 1947 "investigating" committee provides for the establishment of a 1948 "investigating" committee!

Section 401, however, introduces a new feature in "investigating" committees. This is not to be just a House committee to investigate this, or a Senate committee to investigate that. This is to be a House and Senate Committee to investigate this and that!

Section 401 provides for the establishment of a Joint Committee on Immigration and Naturalization Policy to be composed of five members from each Committee on the Judiciary of the House and the Senate. This super-duper "investigating" committee is fully clothed by the law with unlimited power in order to make "a continuous study" of the operation of the Walter-McCarran Law.

Under the U. S. Constitution, the administration of the law is delegated to the administrative branch of government. But, those who drafted the Walter-McCarran Law probably felt that they had license to codify the Constitution as well as the immigration laws. Therefore, they rewrote the constitutional provision for separation of powers. They obviously have as little respect for the U. S. Constitution as they do for the rights and the lives of foreign-born Americans.

(The preceding article is a section of a pamphlet by Abner Green entitled "Police State Terror.")

JERSEY METHODISTS CALL PEACE THE REAL DEFENSE

OCEAN CITY, N.J.

WHILE the shrewd operators of the cold war hopped up their "psychological warfare" against the American people last week—with glaring headlines calling every major city in 14 Jersey counties "atomic targets"—the real voice of the people spoke for peace.

Here in Ocean City, leading Jersey Methodist ministers spoke in unison for international control of atom and hydrogen bombs—and repeated their firm stand against Universal Military Training.

Meeting at the 117th annual N. J. Methodist Conference, the churchmen adopted the report of their Commission on World Peace, inevitable, their report said. . . . "We believe there must be a transfer . . . to the international level. We call for this transfer as soon

Social and Economic Relations, which urged that the U. S. take the lead in international control of A-bombs, and opposed UMT.

This last section—strongly opposed by a minority—said:

"The Conference continues to oppose (UMT) on the ground that it is unnecessary and ineffective; contrary to the American tradition; that the history and the spirit of America is against it; and that it threatens the democratic structure of our nation."

The clergymen declared that all weapons of mass destruction "must be internationally administered."

"It does not satisfy the Christian conscience to be told that war is as possible and urge our nation to take the lead in achieving it. . . ."

In Jersey City, the "Hudson Dispatch" spelled out just what another war would mean, in an editorial headed: "No H-Bomb Defense Save Peace!"

"Once atomic warfare starts," the editors said, "there is virtually no defense either for the side that starts it or the enemy. We cannot build enough shelters to protect our citizens, nor can we take our industrial production underground, and it is our productive ability that would be needed to turn the balance, as it did in World Wars 1 and 2."

"The only sure defense against A-bomb and H-bomb attacks is peace."

"As we have pointed out before, this country will never live down the shame of Hiroshima. There, when our nation had sole possession of the A-bomb, it was used in 1945 over a defenseless city, and 70,000 men, women and children were blown into eternity. Within three days—Aug. 8, 1945—our Air Force repeated the mass death and destruction at Nagasaki."

"The H-bomb—and we are referring to the American version—is rated 200 times more powerful than those 1945 A-bombs, and the equivalent to the destructive force of 4,000,000 tons of TNT."

Peruvian Labor Leader Withstands Torture

By JUAN ARAUCO

THE NAME of Raul Acosta Salas, of Peru, has been added to the long roster of heroic trade unionists who will endure tortures and prefer death to betraying the working class.

A militant and exemplary trade unionist since his early youth he participated in the underground reorganization of the trade unions of Arequipa, the second largest city of Peru, during two previous fascist dictatorships and in the movement that culminated in the election of a democratic government in 1945 and the legalization of the trade unions.

Three years later, the constitutional and freely elected government of President Bustamante Rivero was overthrown by a military coup acting for U. S. imperialism, which installed a fascist regime headed by General Manuel Odría.

movement of Peru. He tried buying off labor "leaders" but the few he bought had no influence with the workers.

The reaction of the working class to Odría was an increased militancy, which culminated in Orequipa's First Provincial Workers Congress, out of which came the unification of all the unions in Orequipa, and a program of struggle which included, in addition to immediate demands, the struggle for National Liberation, agrarian reform, democratic liberties and world peace.

The Orequipa Congress also decided to affiliate with the CTAL and to work for the unification of the organized working class of the country.

AS A RESULT of the Congress, a strong movement for the repeal of fascist laws took place in Arequipa to which the Odría military clique answered with the massacre of June 13, 1950,

and a sham election of Odría as President with no candidates running against him.

During the events of June, 1950, the united trade union movement replied to the bullets and bayonets of the army with a general strike which turned a military defeat into a political victory of the people as the government was forced to promise guarantees to the people's organizations, mainly the trade unions.

Raul Acosta one of the outstanding leaders of this movement was then elected General Secretary of the Workers Federation of Arequipa and in October, 1952, led a struggle for demands of his own union the Graphic Arts Union.

He was kidnaped by the political police and transferred to the island prison of "El Fronton." The working class, the student movement and the whole people of Arequipa declared a general strike and Acosta was re-

leased.

Out of this unity came a broader movement for political rights and economic improvements, but in February of this year the military struck again with a synchronized repression throughout the country.

RAUL ACOSTA was arrested again. He was brutally treated, his eardrums were burst by blows and he was tortured till his health was seriously impaired.

Throughout this ordeal he maintained his loyalty and devotion to his class and his people, never weakening or losing hope.

He is now jailed under conditions that, in his weakened physical state, will eventually lead to his death unless a strong international movement can force his release.

Acosta has become the symbol of the resistance of the working class of Peru and of the anti-imperialist struggle of the Latin American people.

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RACIST INSULT AT THE UN

GOV. JAMES F. BYRNES of South Carolina ran true to form when he refused to pose with a fellow-member of the U. S. delegation at the opening of the UN Assembly last week. The insult was directed at the Rev. Archibald Carey, alternate delegate to the Assembly, who is a Negro.

The New York Amsterdam News said the Dixiecrat Governor's action "outraged Negro Americans and colored delegates."

The man who said he would close down his state's public schools, if the Supreme Court outlawed segregation, served notice on the world that his racism was not only condoned by the U. S. Government, which appointed him to the UN mission, but that his Government shares his racism. Delegates from all the countries whose people are colored—the majority of mankind—got the point all right.

Few could doubt that the titular head of the U. S. delegation is tarred by this racism or that it is a matter of official policy: it rose again on the issue of including South African "apartheid" (segregation) for discussion at the UN.

U. S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge revealed how loath the American delegation was to vote for inclusion of this item. In announcing the U. S. position to include it for debate, he immediately apologized with the statement that the U. S. views "with increasing concern the tendency of the General Assembly to place on its agenda subjects the international character of which is doubtful."

Doubtful indeed! If the UN gets discussing "apartheid" in South Africa the next thing you know it can get to discussing "apartheid" in the state of the American delegate who refuses to have his picture taken with Americans who are Negroes.

THE REGENTS DECISION

THE BOARD OF REGENTS of New York State came through with the kind of decision that was to be expected from Dewey machine men. Acting under the notorious Feinberg Law, which has been opposed by nearly all sections of New York labor, it handed down a decision continuing the evil lie that the Communist Party advocates force and violence.

It therefore found that teachers associated with the Communist Party should be fired from the school system. This Board thus tries to step up the reign of terror which has played havoc with our school system and which has sought to change our teachers into unthinking robots who must never have any independent thoughts, especially thoughts that might lean toward peace and peaceful lives for the children they teach.

It is no wonder that New York City schools opened this year with a shortage of 200 teachers, men and women who decided not to show up for their jobs after having been found qualified.

The Regents handed down their decision at a time when the fight against such McCarthyite attacks are rising to new levels. It came also as the country sees new hope for peace through Big Power negotiations, and as growing numbers of people in all sections of our national life are speaking up for peace talks.

The decision is thus aimed at silencing expressions for peace and democratic rights by trying to refurbish the Big Lie of the "menace" of Communism. Its real aim is to keep peace out of the schools by labeling it as "subversive" and "Communist."

Here is an issue made to order for the anti-Dewey mayoralty candidates. General assertions of opposition to McCarthyism are no longer sufficient to preserve our tradition of democracy.

The candidates should be called upon to urge the repeal of the notorious Feinberg Law and to denounce the Regents decision. They should call for an end to the inquisitions of the Board of Education against teachers, which are scheduled to resume shortly.

Our schools must be protected as bastions of peace and democracy, not as tools for the McCarthyites and the war plotters!

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

The Coming Convention of the National Negro Labor Council

By PETTIS PERRY

IN THE LATE FALL of 1951, the National Negro Labor Council was formed in Cincinnati, after more than four years of intense discussion among broad sections of Negro workers, and after a national conference of more than 1,100 Negro men and women and their white supporters was held in Chicago in June, 1950.

The Chicago conference and the 1951 convention projected a Model Contract Clause to end discrimination of Negro workers in industry. This clause, among other things established the view that no public money—state, city or federal—should be given as a loan, contract or grant to any company, association or concern that discriminates against anyone because of race, national origin, color or religious belief. The second convention, held in Cleveland in the fall of 1952, reiterated its position on the Model Contract Clause.

The NLC launched a nationwide campaign to win the support of every local union and international for the Model Contract Clause. It is an established fact that this activity greatly influenced the position on this question of many unions and resulted in the inclusion of anti-discrimination clauses in numerous union contracts throughout the country.

Had the NLC done nothing else but influence this important development, its existence would be justified. But it has played a role in defense of the interests of Negro workers far beyond this.

NEXT MONTH [Oct. 30, 31 and Nov. 1], the NLC holds its third annual convention. In view of this important event, let us see what have been some of the outstanding achievements of this young organization.

To estimate the role of the Council, it is important to summarize the struggles it has waged throughout the country

for jobs for Negro workers, against jimcrow discrimination in industry and department stores. To begin with there was the historic struggle of the Cleveland Negro Labor Council against Sears, Roebuck demanding that Negroes be hired at all levels of employment. This campaign succeeded, as nothing else did, in drawing together broad masses of Negro people, the churches, fraternal organizations, social groups, Negro trade unionists from all types of unions — AFL, CIO, Railroad and other independent unions.

At the time of the Second Convention, the delegates made history by organizing mass picket lines around the air terminal. All of the daily papers in Ohio, and even many metropolitan papers in other states, were forced to take notice of the fighting unity of the Negro people and the growing unity of Negro and white, evidenced in this struggle.

THE NEGRO LABOR Council in Los Angeles aroused that city with an impressive campaign for jobs for Negro women. This campaign had as its aim to achieve upgrading of Negro women in a number of the light industries where Negro women had never worked. Here again in the struggle of the Council, aside from achieving a number of jobs, as the Council did in Sears-Roebuck in Cleveland, laid the basis for ever broader unity of Negro and white. It laid the basis, moreover, for unity of the Negro workers, the Negro professional and business people in a solid phalanx to break down job discrimination.

The Negro Labor Councils in the Bay area of San Francisco and Oakland played a big role in helping to break down job discrimination on the Key System (an intercounty railroad line). This struggle had been conducted off and on by the Negro people and their sup-

porters since 1940, finally ending in victory when the NLC gave determined leadership to the struggle.

And in San Francisco, with a very impressive campaign, the NLC succeeded in convincing one of the Carpenters unions to abolish jimcrowism and grant Negroes equal opportunity to jobs under the jurisdiction of the local.

THE GREATER NEW YORK Labor Council conducted for a long period of time a job campaign at the Schaefer Brewing Co., culminating in a united front and parallel action with the Negro Labor Council of a number of local trade unions, the Urban League and a number of church organizations.

This resulted in influencing a member of the Rightled unions.

What is important also is that many Negro people's organizations and churches were directly involved in these actions. In all of these struggles, sections of the labor movement were won to the fight of the Negro people. This was the basis of some of the successes and achievements of the Council in all of these struggles. On the basis of these and other struggles the NLC has established 35 to 40 Councils in various cities.

These struggles are but a few of the important struggles for jobs, that the Council has conducted since its formation.

The struggle now going on in the packing industry, especially led by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union against discrimination and for upgrading of Negro women and the re-establishment of a vitally alive FEPC was no doubt influenced by the growth and development of the Negro Labor Council in Chicago. It is not accidental that some of the leaders of the Negro Labor Council in Chicago are members of the Packinghouse Union and are active members of the union's FEPC.

(To be Concluded)

MINSTREL SHOW IN SEATTLE CALLED OFF AFTER PROTEST

SETTLE, Sept. 28.—An "Amos and Andy" and "Aunt Jemima" blackface minstrel show, originally planned for Oct. 1 and 2 in an unspecified North Seattle school auditorium, has definitely been called off, the Roosevelt District Lions Club, sponsoring organization, has announced.

James Draper, general chairman of the program, said the club will present an entirely different type of show. He cited objections voiced by the Seattle Civic Unity Committee, an independent citizens group backed by the Community Chest.

Plans for the minstrel show were first brought to public attention in a story in the University District Herald, a community paper owned by John H. Reid, member of the Seattle school board which three years ago ignored vigorous protest and rented a school hall for a "blackface" program.

The news story said the "minstrel circle" would feature ten prominent Roosevelt District men and an interlocutor who will impersonate such radio and stage favorites as Amos and Andy, Madame Queen and Miz Blue, Kingfish and Brother Crawford, Ball and Chain, and Aunt Jemima, Rochester and Sapphire.

Ironically, the production was to be called "On Stage, America." The last reported minstrel show in the Seattle area was held in

the Emerson school in Rainier Valley. It was picketed by 200 Negro and white protesters.

The minstrel show issue figured heavily in the 1952 campaign of Mrs. Pearl M. White, leading Negro church and clubwomen, for school board. Mrs. White received some 40,000 votes, highest ever obtained by a Negro candidate for public office here.

Let Congress See Its Fire Victims, Says Chicago AFL

CHICAGO.—In its weekly newspaper, the Chicago Federation of Labor this week denounced the congressmen who killed the public housing program, thus setting the spark to such firetrap tragedies as the one that took place at 3616 S. State St. on Labor Day.

An editorial in the paper offered to raise a fund to bring these Congressmen to Chicago. "Let them view the charred unrecognizable bodies of the children, the remnants of the hovels they knew as home," the AFL paper declared. In a bitter condemnation against the congressmen who slashed the housing program, the paper demanded that they be brought here instead of "junketing" throughout the world.

SAID the editorial: "Let them feel the impact of their actions. They voted to cut

the public housing program for the year starting July 1 to 20,000 units and to prohibit any contract for construction of public housing after June 30, 1945."

The Federation news pointed by contrast to the program recently developed by the AFL of 12½ million new homes and apartments required in the next six years to meet the nation's housing needs.

Added the statement signed by Federation News editor Irwin E. Klass:

"Shall we in Chicago get more acreage cleared by fire, with death the by-product of accidental shunt clearance?"

"Congress, state and local officials can provide the answer. And if we act through our unions and community organizations, we can make the answer a worthy memorial to those who died at 3616 S. State St. on Labor Day."

THE EDITORIAL declared that "all the investigations and cries for stricter law enforcement are fine—as far as they go—but they'll do little to stop this winter's holocausts."

CFL pointed out that the South Side deathtrap was marked for demolition to make a housing project—before Congress slashed the housing program.

This project was included among 8,015 units ready for construction in Chicago. However, as a result of Congress' action, this program was reduced to 1,827 units, with all subsequent building of federal low-cost homes cancelled.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the address, including the postal street address, or call AL 4-7854.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

men from Manhattan, Queens and Bronx to come through too.

The drug workers, members of District 65, mentioned too, that they had obtained 20 subs for the Worker, and had set themselves the job of getting five more. They ask for "a bigger circulation and a smaller deficit." Amen.

Ohio readers came up with their first major contributions over the weekend. From the Cleveland Freedom of the Press Committee came \$243 collected among workers in that city; there was an individual contribution of \$7.50 from a Cleveland; and our staunch representative in Dayton sent another \$10, the third contribution from that city in this campaign.

From another one of our publishers, the Marxist scholar Grace Hutchins, we receive \$100. "Here's to our paper. May it live and prosper," Miss Hutchins writes.

And there is another five from Anita Whitney, the grand veteran of the left wing movement in San Francisco, who contributed last week, too.

We received two contributions from another San Franciscan who sent us donations every few days in an earlier campaign. These two were for \$15 and \$5.

From Chicago comes \$291.50 collected by the Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee in the past few days. Forty-five dollars of this was raised by a 76-year-old veteran seller of the paper, Eugene Heslop, who collected it from his customers. He has been promoting the Daily Worker and Worker for 20 years.

Another \$17 came from a steak dinner which a west side neighborhood committee threw for a committee on the northwest side which had won a circulation competition.

There is also, from Chicago, \$5 from five readers who "still want the true facts and worthwhile educational news." An individual Chicagoan sends still another five "in appreciation for the fine and courageous work you are doing in behalf of the people everywhere."

And a "Lithuanian Freethinker" in Chicago sends \$30 "with best wishes." This makes it \$336.50 from Chicagoans over the weekend.

From Superior, Wis., comes \$25 with a note saying it is from "friends of the Daily and Worker" with their "fervent hope that the money keeps rolling in so publication of a truly workingclass paper will continue."

And from Denver, comes \$10 "collected as answer to Saturday Evening Post attack" and a promise of more in the future.

Jerseyites came through with \$100 from "Freedom of the Press" champions in Atlantic City, \$30 from a group of Newark women who pledge to raise more, \$20 from the Newark Freedom of the Press Committee in behalf of George Morris' column.

Our St. Louis supporters sent in two contributions—one for \$26 and another for \$4.

There is \$10 from friends in Fall River, Mass., and \$3 from a reader in Willow River, Minn. A Buffalonian sends \$2 and writes he feels it "in my bones a turning point is not far away and the paper will be clamored for far and wide." Asks for "good health and a forest of strong arms around you." And from New Rochelle, N. Y., comes \$10 from a friend.

That demon fur worker who is on hand at every campaign circulation and funds, got going over the weekend and came up with \$70 collected from friends, one a \$50 donation and two tens.

Supporters in Brooklyn's Glenwood area came through with \$50, there was \$31 from Bath Beach and \$20 from Bay Ridge. Bronx friends came up with \$35, another \$15 came from midwest Bronx and another \$15 from the Riverdale area of that borough. There was \$5 from Bronx youth, too.

Manhattan dentists kicked in \$15

and a like amount came from Stuyvesant Town readers. From a group of Westchester friends came \$18.

A Brooklynite sends her second \$2 of the campaign, and writes: "I want to thank those who put out the Daily and Sunday Worker. In the six years I've been reading them regularly since I was 19, I've learned more of value than in three years of college." The \$2 is to be credited to George Morris.

The ever-present Phillips of Brooklyn and their "buck," as usual. This comes once, twice and thrice a week throughout the year.

A "woman worker" wants her \$5 credited to the Women's page. A Queens Village reader sends \$5 "in honor of Carl Winter's birthday." This is her second five in the campaign.

There is \$2 from the "piggy bank of my son so that some day he will be able to read our wonderful Daily Worker." And a distributive worker sends a "little more of that 'Moscow Gold' (My boss made me sweat plenty before he parted with it)." There is \$25 from a couple to be credited to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn "a most outstanding woman and comrade," and several others from New Yorkers.

A New Yorker says he wishes he were a millionaire "but only for your sake, believe me." He sends \$3 to be credited to Berry's column.

There is \$2, "all we can squeeze out of our first month of marriage budget," and a promise "to do better in the ensuing months."

And an electrical worker and his family sends \$1, and plans to send another every week. "You must keep publishing, come what may," he writes.

There are other individual contributions too.

Thompson

(Continued from Page 1)

in such cases merely to appropriate the bail if a prisoner leaves the jurisdiction of the court.

Mary Kaufman, who will represent Thompson, asked for a delay because of duties in the appeal for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. The government opposed the delay. In her remarks to the Court, Miss Kaufman noted the great difficulty the defendant had in getting legal defense. She pointed to the "present atmosphere" in which lawyers fear "business loss or government reprisal" if they defend the legal rights of Communists.

Judge Kaufman quickly retorted that he did not see any such situation, and that there is "reprisal" only if the attorneys "misbehave" in court. Miss Kaufman replied that she was not referring to lawyers' behavior in courtrooms, but to the widespread political atmosphere outside. The government attorneys tried to hide the brutal persecution nature of the case by referring to it as "routine."

Thompson smiled at the friends who came to greet him. He walked calmly into the courtroom where he pleaded not guilty to the charge of "contempt." The battery of government lawyers huddled at the table, with their assignment to make sure that Bob Thompson, decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal, goes to jail for several years, was quite tense during the brief exchange between the defense and the court.

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STANLEY THEATRE
586 SEVENTH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

Dock

(Continued from Page 1)

dock area, stickers signed by the ILA Rank-and-File Committee put forth the slogans "No Contract-No Work" and "We Want a Democratic Union Now."

A driver of a truck owned by the AFL Seafarers Union was arrested near the Bull Steamship Lines Brooklyn pier. Police claimed the truck contained 20 baseball bats and a number of other instruments that could be used as bludgeons.

Learning of the arrest, Kings County Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz ordered Hall and the ousted ILA president, Ryan, to appear before Brooklyn's so-called rackets grand jury.

Ryan, however, failed to make a public appearance yesterday. He did not sit in with the ILA wage scale committee, which held two long meetings in the Hotel Governor Clinton.

Emerging from the meeting, ILA vice-president Patrick J. (Packy) Connolly, Ryan's right hand man, again denied a report that Ryan was resigning his lifetime post.

"Joe is sick," Connolly declared. "He was not present at the opening of today's wage scale committee meeting."

Ryan had cut down wage demands during the first day of ILA negotiations from an increase of 50 cents to 10 cents an hour.

The Ryan group, headed by Capt. William V. Bradley, president of ILA Tugboat Local 333, and Connolly are making a strong effort to get a contract with the Shipowners Association before tomorrow midnight, when the present dock contract expires.

ARBITRATION

The Ryan-controlled committee had not met with the shipowners at a late hour. John A. Burke, federal mediator, who sat in at the wage scale meeting, said the committee voted in favor of placing the contract conditions in the hands of a permanent arbitrator.

Burke said the Ryan committee agreed to go into arbitration at once on the condition that only the wage and hours conditions would be arbitrated, while other existing conditions on the docks would stay at status quo.

DOCKERS' NEWS

"This week is the week of big decisions for everyone of us longshoremen," declared a special edition of "Dockers News," a mimeographed organ of rank and file longshoremen. "Now we have the chance to defeat the attacks of the shipowners and win our demands. Now we have a chance to oust Ryan and the gangster and to build a new democratic union. Let us not miss this opportunity."

The "Dockers News," distributed along the Brooklyn and Manhattan waterfront, raised the slogan: "No contract-no work." It called for:

- Endorsement of the longshoremen's contract demands.
- A democratic union.
- No deals with Gov. Dewey and the shipowners for a state-controlled shape-up and registration. The AFL must come out publicly opposing the state hiring hall.
- The AFL to guarantee the

DEAR READER:

We want to ask a very personal favor of you. If you are a housewife, or otherwise, do not punch a clock, come in between 11 a.m.-3 p.m.

It is very difficult to wait on everyone at one time, people have been crowding in between 3 and 7 p.m. As an additional incentive, "All purchases made before 3 p.m. an extra 5% discount. (Please don't ask for it after 3 p.m.) Big sale, woolen 54 in. \$1.39 to \$2.95 per yd., including Forstmann, Miron, etc.

MILL END IMPORTS
76 E. 11th St.
New Doors West of Broadway

new union will not tolerate any form of discrimination by the employers on the job, nor any kind of discrimination within the union itself. Every union member must have full rights regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin.

AFL supporters in the ILA were threatened by Vincent La Tour, of Jersey City ILA Local 1247.

"We'll give it to them in Jersey City," he barked at reporters in the Governor Clinton Hotel. "We've handled tougher guys than them."

But all through the day a blue sound truck, manned by AFL Seafarers Union members, rolled along the police-guarded waterfront calling on the dockers to dump the Ryan leadership.

On the big shapeup blackboard at the Grace Line pier, 14th and West Sts., a longshoreman painted this slogan in large white letters: "The AFL Forever."

Gamma G.

(Continued from Page 3)

The delegation, headed by Jack Schekira, president of the project tenants association, will ask Rep. Eugene J. Keogh (Dem-Lib) to arrange appointment with the ODM.

3. Another delegation, probably to include a motorcade, will appeal tomorrow to the mayor and other city officials.

4. Delegations will visit President of the City Council Rudolph Halley and Manhattan Borough President Robert Wagner, Jr.

The parents offered 500 pints of blood to help replenish the gamma globulin supply. Their offer was brusquely rejected yesterday by Health Department officials, who termed it an attempted "bridge." The parents had disapproved that charge in advance by making the offer with no reservations as to whether they received the gamma globulin or not.

Luncheon

(Continued from Page 1)

top posts: Mrs. Thelma Berlack, was one of those mentioned. Boozer, in charge of public relations, was also present.

McAvoy drew applause when he declared, "We have nowhere near adequate representation for the Negro people in city government. If elected, I will appoint at least one Negro commissioner."

Questioned on how they stood about Harlem another hospital, both Halley and Wagner answered that it was a question of where the money was to come from. McAvoy had shown in his presentation that the money could be raised through properly assessing \$5,000,000 of undertaxed properties of big business in Manhattan.

By campaigning in white communities, McAvoy said, the candidates would be counteracting the bigotry which the three or four white independent candidates are stirring up. He called on the other mayoralty candidates to follow his example in introducing his borough presidential candidate in white neighborhoods as a means of combatting the racists and of getting the support of the white voters for Negro representation.

Wagner, Halley and McAvoy agreed on the subway fare and the 15 percent rent raise, but only McAvoy mentioned the tax question, pledging to do away with the sales tax and the auto use tax, and to block the proposed payroll tax. Halley emphasized the fight against crime and gangsters, and referred obliquely to taxes by saying, "The people are willing to pay the cost of good city government."

TAX ISSUE

Halley, who spoke before Wagner arrived, twitted the Democratic candidate on the issue of machine hacks and gangsters. Wagner, however, did not answer in kind. Nor did either Wagner or Halley mention the ALP.

The three candidates who answered questions stood for action against housing and job discrimination. Halley was for general action against discrimination; Wagner was for strengthening the present Mayor's Committee on Unity, giving it subpoena powers in order to go after private firms who discriminate in hiring. McAvoy declared he favored "appointment of a City Fair Employment Practice Commission composed of distinguished Negro and white citizens authorized to proceed against employers who discriminate."

MONOGHAN'S FUTURE

Halley considered "ticklish" a question as to whether he would fire Police Commissioner James P. Monaghan as a cure to the crime situation. "I believe a different kind of a job has to be done in the Police Department," he answered gingerly, "and different kinds of people will have to be gotten to do the job."

McAvoy's opening remarks were interrupted by applause—the only speaker to be so treated—when he challenged:

"I want to plead with my fellow-candidates to campaign outside of Harlem with their borough presidential running mates."

Audience reaction indicated that Riegelman was completely out of step. At one point a questioner asked what Riegelman had done with all of his real estate connections to do away with the racial restrictive covenant, and suggested that Elmer A. Carter, Republican candidate for Manhattan Borough President, answer for his running mate. Carter declined as the audience smiled. A Harlem political leader, remembering this episode, remarked on his way out:

"That Riegelman is so bad that Carter doesn't want to appear to be too close to him."

Shopper's Guide

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WOMAN and child share large apt. Piano. With two women, or woman and child. Box 147, Daily Worker.

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Coast Writers' Workshop Salutes Walter Lowenfels, Smith Act Victim

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Writers Workshop of the California Labor School has written to Walter Lowenfels, saluting him for his contribution to U. S. writing.

Lowenfels is one of the Smith Act victims arrested in Philadelphia recently. He was a correspondent for the Daily Worker for many years. The letter follows:

"Although few of us know you personally, we of the Writers Workshop are all familiar with your work, which we consider a significant contribution to American writing as well as to peace and human progress. We particularly congratulate you on your poem 'American Voices,' copies of which were distributed and discussed.

"It is symbolic of the decay of freedom and decency that you, who have consistently and ardently championed the finest democratic ideals and have sided always with those who worked to make



WALTER LOWENFELS

those ideals live, should be singled out for persecution by the enemies of democracy. We know full well the sacrifice which this persecution involves for you personally and they way in which it must interfere with your important work; and yet we feel that you have achieved a great honor by being

selected to join that courageous and selfless band of patriots, the front-line soldiers in the battle against thought control, against the encroaching infection of fascism.

"One of the tasks of our group is to analyze the role of the writer in the present world crisis; and each recurring wave of Smith Act arrests, always against those whose only 'crime' is that of expressing ideas, makes it clearer that an indispensable function of every progressive writer is to struggle tirelessly for the very rights to express ideas. And to do that, we must and shall stand solidly behind you who are now taking the brunt of the battle.

"We want you to know that we are with you all the way; and equally important, that you are with us and all conscientious writers as a beacon and an inspiration in our work.

"The Writers' Workshop of the California Labor School."

'RED RAINBOW' FADES OUT AFTER 16 PERFORMANCES

By DAVID PLATT

Blasted by every newspaper in town, the anti-labor, anti-FDR play "A Red Rainbow" by Myron Fagan (pal of Gerald L. K. Smith) closed last Saturday after 16 performances. With the exception of the opening night the play was so poorly attended the actors were reported mumbling and mufing their lines before empty houses made up mostly of ushers and back-stage technicians.

The production team of "World of Sholom Aleichem" is considering doing "Sandhog," a "drama with music" dealing with the building of the first tunnel under the Hudson. Waldo Salt authored the play and Earl Robinson composed the music and lyrics.



MOVIE REVIVAL OF THE WEEK: The 29-year-old Soviet masterpiece "Road to Life" at the Thalia, Thursday, Oct. 1. (One day only). How I envy those who will see this child problem film for the first time.

Speaking of children, a reader (M. F.) writes: "I enjoyed your column 'Shirley Temple, Baby Star, Was Called a Subversive.' I recall years ago that Jane Addams, the famous Hull House settlement worker, was called 'subversive' because of her opposition to child labor. Do keep reminding your readers of the now celebrated Americans who were once smeared as 'reds.' You might also dig up the facts about famous people in the past, if there are any, who stood on the Fifth Amendment in court and were not held in contempt." M. F. enclosed \$1 for the Daily Worker fund drive.

OTHER LETTERS FROM READERS: P.R.N. contributes \$1 and writes: "This is my fifth contribution to the current drive. Nothing has disturbed me as much as the paper's anguished cries for more funds. I hope everyone will respond liberally. Mr. Platt—please continue your occasional columns recommending currently playing films." (We intend to make a regular practice of this).

A Brooklyn reader sent \$2 in response to the appeal in our "column on the dog Lorrimer and his modern counterparts."

Two movie fans sent \$1 each and made comments on our one-sentence review of "Bride Comes to Yellow Sky." E. C., Manhattan enjoyed the film but wondered why we didn't mention the white supremacist remark heard in the bar. (I should have pointed this out. I had it in mind but forgot it in the course of rapping the chauvinism in its companion piece, "Under the Red Sea.") D. S., Manhattan, didn't like "Bride Comes to Yellow Sky" one bit (which is his privilege) and is surprised we overlooked the "caricature of Mexicans" in it. (I may be wrong but I did not feel that the one scene with the two Mexicans at the bar was of such a nature that it required a special mention).

Other fund drive acknowledgements: \$100 from a group of film workers; \$61 from a group of projectionists; \$25 from Film Workers, \$10 from A. S. Grand total to date: \$328.

Candidates' Dinner By ALP Wednesday

The ALP will hold its annual Candidates' Dinner Wednesday at 6:30 P. M. in the main ballroom of the Hotel Astor, 43rd Street and Broadway.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, will preside. Speakers will include:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Corless Lamont, Clifford T. McAvoy, candidate for Mayor; Charles I. Stewart, candidate for President of City Council; Arthur Schutler, candidate for Comptroller, and Andronicus Jacobs, candidate for Borough President of Manhattan.

Gellert Teaches Political Cartooning

Hugo Gellert will teach "Drawing and Cartooning" at the Jefferson School of Social Science in the fall term, the school has announced.

The course is designed to teach the expression of ideas on political questions, in form suitable for shop papers and mimeograph sheets.

Other art workshop courses include "Painting and Drawing," with Ed Strickland and Herbert Kruckman; and beginning and advanced "Sculpture," with Aaron Goodelman.

There are also courses in "Guitar Playing and Song Leading," with Betty Sanders and George Levine; "Leather Craft," with Roslyn Held; and in "Jewelry Making," the teacher to be announced.

Murals by Hugo Gellert decorate the walls of Center Theatre in Rockefeller Center and the National Maritime Union Hall. Other works are exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art, Philadelphia Museum of Fine Arts and many other places. His lithograph, of Paul Robeson, exhibited at the 1940 World's Fair, was later contributed to the Birmingham Public Library.

During the 1930s, Gellert won fame for several illustrated books, notably "Marx's Capital in Lithographs," "Comrade Gulliver," and "Aesop Said So." He was a contributor to the "Old Masses," a founder and art editor of "New Masses," editor of "Liberator," and is now contributing editor of "Masses & Mainstream." He has worked on the staffs of the New York Sunday World, The Times, The Tribune and The New Yorker.

Late-Evening Marxist Institute Course Offered

A "Late-Evening Institute of Marxist Studies" is one of the new features of the fall term program of the Jefferson School of Social Science. It is designed, according to school officials, "to meet the needs of workers, housewives and others who cannot attend the full-evening Institute."

Classes in the Late-Evening Institute meet from 8:15 to 10:15 p.m. on Wednesday or Thursday for First Year students, and on Monday for Second Year students. The program of studies parallels that of the full-evening Marxist Institute which meet from 6:45 to 10 p.m. on week-days and from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Saturday.

Interviews for admission to Marxist Institute classes are being held every evening and on Saturday at the Jefferson School, 16th Street and Sixth Avenue.

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Just Nibbling Around You Know What . . .

ONE MORE DAY . . . don't remember a World Series waited for with such high and rising excitement and tension. It had to be, even with closer pennant races, because it's the Yanks shooting for their fifth straight Series Championship, the Dodgers trying again for their first, this time with their best team—the National League's best. Ever. The three weeks of waiting with both pennant races over just built it up that much more. . . . Never was a World Series more of a climax, less of an anti-climax. Well all right, let's start the thing!

Dodgers worked out in the Stadium yesterday, between the hours of 1 and 3, to get the hang of the lights and shadows during the time the game will actually be played. At least during two hours of it. Lot of talk about the hazards of the tricky Stadium left field for Jackie Robinson, a new outfielder. Leftfield is sun-field there. The triple decking and late summer sun make this a very tough spot indeed. But don't go worrying TOO much about Jackie Robinson. For there is an athlete. By the way, you know how many errors he made all season, in which he played two new spots for the first time in his career? Six, that's how many. Six errors. Three at third, three in left field. He also played a spell at second, you recall, when Gilliam got that needed rest.

The ballplayers are not exactly likely to lead any crusade against the rise in prices for the Series tickets this year. The boost guaranteed the Dodger and Yankee players the fattest cuts ever. Members of the winning team are now sure to top the previous high check of \$6,772 which each Cleveland player pocketed (before taxes) after the 1948 Series. Players share in the receipts of the first four games.

Do we have any Series hunch? Just one. If Carl Erskine and Preacher Roe don't need any relief in the first couple of games, got a hunch Clem Labine will be a surprise started in the third. No use wasting him in the bullpen. . . . Unmentioned possible factor. Ben Wade. For two or three innings of hard firing relief he could be a Series dark horse.

LATEST ON FURILLO is that the major league's leading hitter (it's official) will play tomorrow but will be handicapped by the persistent soreness and swelling in the ring finger of the left hand, the one next to the fractured pinkie, which has healed better. Somebody really stepped hard on Carl accidentally, eh?

If he can't play, look for Dessen to shelve the idea of using Belardi at first and Hodges in rightfield, which would weaken the team at TWO spots instead of one. Gil will be where he belongs in the game's best infield, and George Shuba will swing at Reynolds, Dick Williams at Lopat, with Don Thompson as a late inning defensive replacement for Shuba.

Yanks, too, have an "if" performer, with Gene Woodling's left had bruised. Not as bad as Furillo's, they say. If both had to stay out, the Yanks would have the edge in Irv Noren, who made the Yanks' outfield a four-man unit and wouldn't represent the drop in talents that Brooklyn has going past the top three.

Anybody still a little worried about Gil Hodges' side (he hurt it against the low fence in Milwaukee) must have been reassured by Sunday's game at Philly. When you clout two straight doubles off Robin Roberts you are not ailing. This put Gil over the 300 mark and brings him into the Series as hot as he was cold last year this time.

The Yanks ended their regular season with a dearth of runs and base hits against Boston Red Sox pitching. This is of minor importance, since despite old Casey's exhortations, the Yanks are old pros who can't fire up for meaningless games but know how to take that dee—pppp breath and start playing their best money ball when the chips go down.

JUST THE SAME, it probably irks Dessen to note that the Yanks were held virtually helpless by veteran Mel Parnell and rookie Bill Henry, for both are hard throwing southpaws, and that kind of pitcher has done better than any against the Yanks this year. The Yanks are at their most formidable when they can trot their parade of lefty hitters against a righty pitcher—Mantle, Berra, Woodling, Collins, Noren. Not to mention Mize.

Brooklyn's lefty Preacher Roe is slated to start the second game. Young and uncertain Johnny Podres is the TYPE of lefty who beats the Yanks this year—in fact the kid himself did it in that 9-0 exhibition. Don't rule out Podres either—especially if lefty Roe should happen to do better than rightie Erskine. . . .

The Dodgers are the only team besides the Yanks of Ruth and Gehrig to present two players with more than 40 homers—Snider and Campanella . . . their homer total of 208 is higher than that of any Yankee team in history . . . and not all in Ebbets Field either. Ninety-eight were hit on the road, which is just one of the 35 new records set by this unusual ball club. By the way, the Dodgers were shut out once all season, just another of the etc., etc.

Sporting News proclaims Roy Campanella and Al Rosen the players of the year for the National and American, respectively. (Wonder how McCarran likes the naming of a Negro and a Jew as the outstanding players in our National Pastime? . . .)

\$\$\$\$\$\$ Acknowledgments

THANKS TO Ben and Red B. of Brooklyn for \$10 and the nice note which ends "Yours for the Dodgers in four games!"

To Miss P. of New York for \$3. She writes: "Just a short note to let you know how much I enjoy your column. I've been a Dodger fan ever since the Dodgers took the initiative in hiring Negroes. In fact, I guess that is when I became a baseball fan. Your column is the only sports write-up I ever read, but I surprise my friends with the knowledge I've gotten by reading your round-ups and statistics. Especially when I get around Yankee fans. I'm enclosing a small contribution for the guaranteeing of your writing, in the best paper in town."

H. W. sends another \$2. Also \$10 from Washington Heights. Group of Film Workers, \$18. "Giant Fan" (hooray!) sends \$5 and says he's rooting for the Dodgers to win the Series. "So are all the Giant fans," he quipped. "Then when we get Willie Mays back and beat the Dodgers next year, we'll be beating the World Champions!"

Acknowledged previously	\$525.25
Received today	50.00
TOTAL RECEIVED	\$575.25

Seattle Smith Act Jury Threatened By Prosecutor

By WILL PARRY

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—Special Prosecutor Tracy Griffin pumped slanders against the Communist Party at the Smith Act trial jury for two full days last week, weaving in thinly disguised threats that a "not guilty" verdict would stamp jurors as "disloyal" in the vest of Justice Department.

More of the same is scheduled tomorrow and Wednesday as the trial, now in its sixth month, approaches a mid-October conclusion.

After Griffin's summation three defense attorneys and two defendants acting as their own attorneys will present about a day each of final argument, and then Griffin will deliver his rebuttal effort.

Not until the verdict is returned will contempt victims Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, Terry Pettus and John Daschbach (the latter two defendants) be released from Kings County jail.

The prosecutor in his argument to the jury, described the trial as a "school" in Communist theory and the jury's deliberation as the "graduation."

"If you have learned what these defendants seek to have you believe, then God save the United States," Griffin declared melodramatically. He called on the jury to "tell the world by your verdict what Communism really is."

MANGLED QUOTES

The bulk of Griffin's argument consisted of a drumfire of out-of-context quotations from the Communist Manifesto and work by Lenin and Stalin. He also quoted authors and pamphlets which defendants John Daschbach, Terry Pettus and Paul Bowen had testified were completely unknown to them.

Another aspect of Griffin's method was a calculated attempt to convince the jury that the defendants' theory, teachings and practice are somehow alien to American life and that their life-time struggle for peace and democracy is a mask to hide allegiance to the "Soviet fatherland."

Griffin repeatedly has appealed to religious sentiments. He referred to the Communist Manifesto as the "Bible," to Lenin's writings as the "Old Testament," to Stalin's as the "New Testament" and to USSR Premier Georgi Malenkov as "the new godless god" whom he said the defendants follow.

Inadvertently the prosecutor exposed the threat to free speech inherent in Smith Act prosecutions. "As long as you don't advocate and teach," he warned the jury, "you can believe anything." The implication is that the Constitutional protection of belief applies only when the convictions remain in one's head. When they appear on paper, or are heard by another's ears, they become "conspiracy" punishable by imprisonment.

The prosecutor held up before the jury a moth-eaten spectre of a working class political party bringing revolution "with buckets of blood" to the U.S.

Reading from some book the phrase, "the time is ripe," Griffin added: "Ripe—I like that term. Ripe—reminds me of a red tomato, ripe. You can crush it in your hands and let the juice run out."

Attorney John Caughlan opens the defense summation, probably Wednesday.

He will be followed by defendant Bowen, attorney John Walthe, defendant Huff and attorney Irvin Goodman.

Other defendants are Barbara Hartle, Karley Larsen, Terry Pettus, and John Daschbach. The seventh defendant, William J. Pennock, died Aug. 2.

Step Up Fight For Bail for David Hyun

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—Recent denial of bail pending appeal, and harsh treatment of David Hyun, in detention on Terminal Island, make imperative the stepping up of the campaign of protest around the noted Korean-American architect.

Hyun is held in isolation, with Justin Bennet, immigration facility director at Terminal Island, refusing even to give a reason for this harsh treatment.

Hyun's attorney, Herbert Simmons, Jr., has filed appeal in Circuit Court against Judge Westover's refusal of legal review of the deportation against Hyun; and he states that a petition for bail pending appeal will be filed with the Circuit Court promptly.

The Committee for Protection of Foreign Born urges protests to Herman Landon, District Director of Immigration, 458 S. Spring St., Mutual 9211.

PUDOVKIN'S VASIL'S RETURN
A Russian Story in Soviet Color
At the New York Theatre

THE BUSINESS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN TILL 7 P.M. DAILY SUNDAYS—10-4 p.m. FOR DURATION OF FUND RAPEL

Catholic Editor Cites Peril of McCarthyism

NEWARK, Sept. 28.—"McCarthyism represents the real internal threat to America as it attempts to set limits upon freedom of action and freedom of thought," a Catholic editor told an audience of 200 at a meeting of the Newark Branch of Americans for Democratic Action.

William P. Clancy, associate editor of Commonweal, a Catholic journal, declared that "the myth that Catholic influence is behind McCarthy is unfortunate and untrue. The vast majority of educated Catholic opinion is overwhelmingly anti-McCarthy."

"McCarthyism is the native manifestation of the totalitarian spirit" that, is trying to impose a spurious unity upon America in the name of security, Clancy said.

N.J. Bias Panel Bypasses Negro As Chairman

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 28.—Joseph S. Bicking, a member of the New Jersey State Commission on Civil Rights, has charged that a Negro in line for the job of head of the State Division Against Discrimination was "discriminated against" and another man appointed.

Bicking released a letter he wrote to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll protesting the "method used to jam your appointee as director through the commission" on civil rights, which must approve the appointment.

He said the job had been expected to go to Dr. Harold A. Lett, a Negro, who has been acting director of the Division Against Discrimination since the death of Director Joseph L. Bustard.

Instead, he declared, Dr. John P. Mulligan, superintendent of schools in Atlantic City, "a previously unheard-of person," was "ammed through by your education commissioner, Dr. Frederick H. Raubinger, who said he was acting with your (Driscoll's) approval."

300 in Detroit Honor Rosenbergs—Pledge Fight for Morton Sobell

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Sept. 27.—Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are dead, but the memory of their courage and devotion to the cause of peace and simple, human decency is an inspiration to millions.

This was evidenced last week at a meeting of 300 Detroiters, who came together boldly, heedless of the gang of stooges taking down license numbers and names, to pay tribute to the Rosenbergs and to greet their fighting friend and attorney, Emanuel Bloch.

Tears flowed as excerpts from the Rosenbergs' Death House Letters were read aloud, and the audience gave generously to the fund being raised to care for the Rosenberg youngsters, entrusted to Bloch's guardianship.

The need to fight for a new trial for Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' co-defendant, was stressed by attorney Isadore Starr, who exposed the rotten frameup through which Sobell is now serving a 30-

year sentence in Alcatraz.

Bloch said: "When I look at you, I see the Rosenbergs. And when I remember the Rosenbergs I see you, because the Rosenbergs were plain, sweet, progressive-minded people—like you. It could happen to you."

He voiced the deep desire to discharge his responsibility to help Michael and Robbie Rosenberg to "grow up to manhood decently, with their heads high." He said that the Rosenbergs had entrusted the children not to him as an individual but to all who believed in them.

He told how from the start the Rosenbergs stalwartly rejected dishonor in face of death.

"The Rosenbergs left us a heritage," he said. "Something that can be reduced to such simple terms. When you have integrity, then you refuse to yield (as Dr. DuBois said: 'They die because they refuse to lie') a heritage which remains with people like you and which you will hug to your bosom and carry on to others and pass on like a torch of light."

Rev. Charles A. Hill spoke the meeting's invocation. Morris Clescher, of the Detroit Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case, was chairman.

Republic Again Cuts Stainless Steel Output

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—Republic Steel Corp. announced this weekend further reductions in output of alloy and stainless steel at its Canton-Massillon Ohio district.

The reductions will be effected by taking off production two electric furnaces at Canton and one open hearth at Massillon Republic said.

Since Republic started cutting back its alloy and stainless output to fit declining markets demand a month ago, it has reduced employment at Canton-Massillon which is one of seven Republic districts to slightly under 11,000 workers from 12,000 previously.

The new cuts lower the firm's production in this district to about 66 per cent from about 75 per cent of capacity several weeks ago after Republic had laid off about 500 employees.

Packhouse Union Parley to Fight Jimerow

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 (FP).—The United Packinghouse Workers CIO, will hold its first national anti-discrimination conference here Oct. 30-Nov. 1. Delegates from locals throughout the country will attend the sessions at the Hotel Hamilton.

The union said the conference was being called to formulate plans to eliminate jimerow practices in packing plants and to to protect activities to achieve equal rights in local packinghouse towns and communities.

Incentive Bonuses Cut in Chicago Area Steel Plants

By CARL HIRSCH

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Steelworkers' earnings are dropping due to the decline in the ingot rate which last week fell to the lowest point in 13 months.

The working force in the big mills is also shrinking, although no layoffs are reported here.

In brief, steel, the granddaddy of basic industries, is showing the effects of the general business slump. And while the "recession" evidence is clearly apparent in industries like auto and farm equipment, the signs of the steel decline are not so visible to the naked eye.

THE WAGE CUTS take the form of reduced incentive bonuses. Formerly, a steelworker drew as high as 135 percent of his base rate, with the 35 percent representing his tonnage bonus. Now, his earnings run about 114 percent of the base rate.

For some of the workers we talked to, this means a cut of \$30 or \$35 in a two-week pay period.

"That's the grocery money," a sheerman at Republic Steel told us, "and my wife's raising hell about it too."

GEORGE BRICKHILL, a steward at the U. S. Steel South Works who writes a column in the union paper, points out that the industry is definitely headed for "you know what—it's just around the corner."

(He cites a prediction that production in the Gary-Chicago

area mills will dip to about 80 percent an din the Pittsburgh mill area to about 75 percent.

Two large contracts for steel were recently cancelled at the Gary mills, adds Brickhill. And although the South Works management says its order books are filled to the end of the year, workers note plenty of indications of a downtrend.

ONLY the so-called marginal mills have announced big layoffs. Wisconsin Steel has cut its force almost in half. And this week, the American Steel Foundries in Granite City laid off 450 to 500, with another 300 to 350 to be dismissed at the end of this month—and production on a one-furnace basis.

In Big Steel, the reduction in work force is proceeding this way: workers who leave voluntarily are not being replaced; workers who are pensioned or become disabled are not being replaced.

Hiring is reduced and specialized. It is reported, in fact, that the hiring of Negro workers has come to a complete stop in many of the mills.

The biggest mills here have cut out their want ads, and some have taken down their "Help Wanted" signs.

The biggest saving to the companies, of course, is in the reduction of premium pay to the workers. Many of them feel that the 8½ cents they won this summer has already melted away.

What's On?

"THE PUERTO RICAN National Minority" with instructor Mercedes Arroyo will be given on Thursday evenings from 8:30-10:00 during the Jefferson School's fall term starting Oct. 2. Register now. Jefferson School of Social Science, 875 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600. Fee \$7.50.

The Need for Jefferson School Theory Grows More Urgent Each Day.

Be sure that you take a course and that you get your friends and shopmates to register
CLASSES BEGIN MONDAY, OCT. 5

Registration Now Going On

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